The New-Orleans Bee.

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LEGAL ADVERTISING PAPER.—NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1847.

MAGNE & WEISSE, PROPRIETORS, No. 61 Chartres street.

TERMS OF THE BEE:

DAILY PAPER, one year in advance.....$12 00
COUNTRY PAPER, Semi-weekly, one year in advance.....5 00

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☞ The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to advertisements strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

JOHN O. WOODRUFF, JAMES E. WOODRUFF
JOHN O. WOODRUFF & CO.
No. 96 Camp street.
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and Agents for the Louisiana and New York line of packets. 1014

CHARLES A. BARRIÈRE,
LATE FIRM
French, British and American DRY GOODS,
No. 20 CHARTRES STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF FRENCH GOODS

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TATOUT BROTHERS—*Importers of Fancy Goods, French, English and German corner Chartres and Bienville streets.*

BRITISH CONSULATE,
New Orleans, 31 December, 1846.
STERLING BILLS may be had at this office to any small sums not under £100—as five pounds, &c.

DE FOREST & Co. Wholesale Commission Merchants and agents for the Lowell Company's Manufactured Goods, No. 20 Old Levee.

CHARLES MACRAE, JULIAN LAMBERT.
MACRAE & LAMBERT,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office—No. 151 Royal st.

J. B. STELLE, Agent Camp Street Depot for Rice and Beaver's Patent Cast Steel Premium Scissors, Sheffield Razors, Accurate Rules, &c. &c. Orders solicited. 1139

WM. H. HARRIS, J. GRANT DUKE.
HARRIS & DUKE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office—No. 151 Royal street.

JAMES GRIFFIN, TRANSACTS GEN-
J. ERAL Commission and Consignment Business, Chartres Passage, near Bienville street. 1

J. BERCIER & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS and Grocers, Gold Leaves, have constantly on hand Champagne, Claret, Burgundy, Whines, Liquors, &c., at wholesale or retail. 1

WM. F. TALBOT,
No. 20 Moreau st., 3d Municipality,
Just Re-opened his Select Family Large and Lofty Hotel and Boarding House, consisting of Mechanics' House Servants, Food Hands, &c. &c.
Terms reduced to suit the times. 1

FIRE INSURANCE.
THE ☞ LOUISIANA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY—now prepared to make Insurances against loss or damage by Fire on Buildings and Merchandise generally, and on Cotton in the Warehouses of this city and Lafayette.
Office 35 Camp street.
A. BROTHER, Agent.

Cotton to the Lowest at 80 Cents.
A CALL is respectfully solicited by the subscriber to his Cotton Bagging and Rope, which he will sell at the lowest prices. 1021

MANUEL WARD, Agent.

HENRY BEARD,
Late Beard & Mygatt,
Importer of Fine Cigars, Havana Segars, No. 15 Camp street, between Common and Gravier sts. 1

J. HYDE,
Late Hyde & Goddard,
Importer of Watches and Musical Instruments, and Dealer in Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. &c. No. 17 Camp street, between Common and Gravier sts. 1

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has just received from London and France, on hand and now opening, a large assortment of Watches and Musical Instruments, which he will dispose of at the lowest cash prices. Also, a large assortment of Jewelry, comprising some very elegant articles for ladies and gentlemen's wearing apparel. 1137

A CARD.—The undersigned, late of the firm of Hyde & Goddard, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has associated himself with Mr. Charles Hyde, and will continue the business at the old stand, No. 17 Camp street, between Common and Gravier sts., under the firm of Hyde & Brother, where he will be happy to see his friends and the public generally. 1

CHARLES HYDE.

WILLIAM H. HYDE,
Late Hyde & Goddard,
Importer of Watches, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Fancy Goods, &c. &c. No. 17 Camp street, between Common and Gravier sts. 1

WILLIAM H. HYDE, late of the firm of Hyde & Goddard, begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has associated himself with his brother, Mr. Charles Hyde, and will continue the business at the old stand, No. 17 Camp street, between Common and Gravier sts., under the firm of Hyde & Brother, where he will be happy to see his friends and the public generally. 1

WILLIAM H. HYDE.

Sewing Machines.
THE subscriber is now receiving a large assortment of the above Machines, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Also, Needles, Thread, Oil, Cotton, &c. &c. Call and examine for yourself. 1

A. BROTHER, Agent.

Cotton to the Lowest at 80 Cents.
A CALL is respectfully solicited by the subscriber to his Cotton Bagging and Rope, which he will sell at the lowest prices. 1021

MANUEL WARD, Agent.

MANUEL WARD, Agent, No. 15 Camp street, having purchased the entire stock of the late firm of Manuel & Mygatt, is now receiving the largest and most complete assortment of Havana Segars ever imported into this city, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Also, Meerschaum and Amber Mouthpieces, Pipes, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. 1

MANUEL WARD, Agent.

Office or Reception of Hides and Tallow.
Exchange Passage, near Bienville street. 1

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
HANSON has been appointed Assessor of Births and Deaths for the 3d District of the City of Orleans. I request the citizens of the above said parish and city to give me their assistance strictly within the line of their business.

MAGNE & WEISSE.

The New-Orleans Daily Bee.

Saturday Morning, Feb'y 13, 1847.

Vote on Tea and Coffee.

The *Union*, in the course of some comments upon the Whig vote in the House of Representatives, in opposition to a tax upon tea and coffee, remarks:

"Their conduct can only be explained upon the ground of their being opposed to the best interests of the country, and by the harsh supposition that the overthrow and butchery of our troops, by the barbarous and treacherous Mexican, would be to them a cause of midnight jubilee and banquet."

The Whig party are so accustomed to be berated with Billingsgate virulence and vulgarity of language, in the columns of the official journal, that the sentiment of astonishment and indignation with which such ribald abuse was first received, has given place to one of profound contempt. The impotent anger of the *Union* is harmless; its reviling carry with them no sting. The Whigs may deem it a subject of regret that the Executive should be so far forgetful of his own dignity and self-respect, as to tolerate in his avowed exponent the coarsest and clumsiest invective and the most wanton calumnies; but for these effusions themselves they care nothing. They are the natural results of a contract between the editor and the administration, in virtue of which the one furnishes so much scurrility, which the other repays by so much pap.

We should imagine that the official might at least exhibit some discretion in its libels. Is it so completely infatuated as not to perceive that every reproach levelled at the Whigs falls with tenfold violence upon its own party? Are the Whigs responsible for the defeat of the tax on tea and coffee? Responsibility can only be predicated of power. How can a minority defeat legislation? Suppose every Whig in Congress votes against taxing tea and coffee, there will be about 70 votes against the measure. Now the locofocos have more than double that number, and can of course carry whatever projects they may deem expedient.

To demonstrate the miserable futility of the *Union*'s calumnies, it is only necessary to remind the people that the resolution declaring it inexpedient to tax tea and coffee, was introduced into the House of Representatives by a leading administration member—Mr. WENTWORTH—and received a very considerable Locofoco vote. Had it not been sustained by a large minority of administration members, it never could have passed. They, and they alone, are directly accountable for its adoption. It is to them that the rebuke of the "official" applies with merciless severity. The conduct of Mr. WENTWORTH and the Locofoco majority in the House, according to the principles laid down by the Washington *Union*, "can only be explained upon the ground of their being opposed to the best interests of the country, and by the harsh supposition that the overthrow and butchery of our troops, by the barbarous and treacherous Mexican, would be to them a cause of midnight jubilee and banquet."

ELECTIONS.

Yesterday was a fair day and the Election passed off very tranquilly—the whigs, as is usual with them at local contests, voting languidly, and the Locofocos drumming up all their forces. The result is appended, and was not unanticipated. The immense floating and alien vote existing in our city, has been thrown at every election for our opponents, and has enabled them to succeed by perhaps a heavier majority than they themselves hoped for. We suppose it's all right, however—the decisions of the Sovereign people must be respected.

ELECTION RETURNS—Official.

Municipalities	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Total
1st District	922	1570	313	2805
Fergus Gardere,	866	1532	378	2776
M'M Reynolds,	807	1716	636	3161
J. Labatut,	872	1720	636	3228

2d REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

Parishes	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	Total
Randell Hunt,	381	321	149	851
T. H. Howard,	250	251	395	896

3d REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT—NO ELECTION.

Parishes	No. 10	No. 11	No. 12	Total
Ch. E. Fortier,	153	166	68	387
G. Fourcheaux,	109	114	164	387

*Elected.

GENERAL TAYLOR'S LETTER.—The Washington *Union* says that General Gaines has written to the Secretary of War that the letter of General Taylor, published in the New York *Express*, was received by him (Gen. Gaines) and furnished for publication. The attempt of the administration to prejudice public opinion on account of the publication of this letter has signally failed. There are objections made to the publication, but the letter itself has met a hearty response from the people. The Charleston *Patriot* whose political predilections are with the administration, thus notices it:

We cannot divine why the letter of Gen Taylor recently published in the New York Express and in our own columns, should have created excitement. We have perused and repeused it to discover the objectionable features it is said to contain, but in vain. He simply states the difficulties he has had to encounter in the progress of the war, and gives in a plain and succinct style his reasons for granting an armistice to the Mexicans at Monterey. That he was perfectly justified in so doing, the people have affirmed, and it seems strange at this late hour to bring the matter again before the public. Indeed, so far from deserving censure for the course he pursued at Monterey, he, in our opinion, entitled to the thanks of the Nation. The parts he there acted, was a generous and humane one, and reflected honor upon his head and heart. To have persisted in storming the place, must have resulted in the loss of hundreds more of our men; and what benefits would have been accomplished thereby that we do not now possess? We should be pleased to see some reason given why Gen. Taylor did not act aright in granting the armistice he did. Let the people know on what grounds he is censurable. Let him not be stabbed in the dark and in the dark. It is said that he is about to be recalled. We can hardly credit it. At least, we hope the report is without foundation. To recall him at this moment, where an unwise move indeed. True, Gen Scott would be left to conduct the campaign, but certainly the counsel and judgment and experience of Gen. Taylor would be of inestimable importance to the commanding General. But why recall Gen. Taylor? in what particulars has he failed to carry out the views and designs of the government? Could he have acted with more discretion, fought with greater courage than he has done? Let the instances be shown in which he deserves rebuke, and then may the axe of reproof fall where it lateth But until this be done it will be hard, we think, to make the American people believe that "Rough and Ready" has given the Government reason for a recall. He has shown himself equal to any emergency in which he has been placed. He has exhibited prudence, judgment, skill, firmness, and in short every quality, desirable in a general, and yet some are dissatisfied. We hope we repeat, that the report relative to his recall is without foundation. The honor and glory of the American arms will not, we are deply assured, ever suffer at his hands. Though now occupying but a secondary position, the regard of the people for him, is without diminution,—their confidence in him unshaken. His entire conduct of the war, so far as in him lay, stands without the pale of public opinion, and from the administration to the people should circumstances render it necessary, he could safely appeal.

OREGON.—The N. Y. *Courier* has received a copy of the Oregon *Spectator*, a semi-monthly paper published in Oregon city, by what is called the Oregon Printing Association, together with a list of the Territorial officers in April. Geo. Abernethy is Governor, John E. Long, Secretary; John H. Couch, Treasurer, and W. F. G. Vault, postmaster-general. Peter Bromet is the Supreme Judge. We also, says the *Courier*, all list of the members of the Legislature and of the county officers, which however, it is not necessary to give.

It seems that Mr. T. Vault, who has been employed as editor of the *Spectator*, at a salary of $300 per annum, has been displaced, and is succeeded by Mr. H. A. G. Lee. The last number of the paper which has reached us is devoted to an exposition of the causes of this change. The retiring editor, professing himself a staunch Jeffersonian democrat, says that he has been displaced by a "Junto of the Aristocracy," and he predicts disaster to the enterprise in consequence of their action—An election was to be held in June for new officers. The *Spectator* urgently advocates annexation to the United States, and is anxiously looking for "Gov. Atchinson, or some other good democrat, sent by President Polk."

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Legislature have assigned Wednesday the 10th for the election of a United States Senator—Mr Webster's term expiring on the 4th of March next. Of course Mr. Webster will be reelected, provided he will accept the post.

☞ THOMAS S. BOCOCK, Esq., is the Locofoco candidate for Congress in the Fourth District of Virginia. We have already stated that Mr. Invine is the Whig candidate. The district is now represented by S. W. Hubbard, Loco.

Congressional.

In the SENATE, on the 4th inst, after some unimportant business, the Indian Appropriation Bill was taken up, discussed for a short time and then postponed until the next day.

On motion of Mr. Sevier, the "three million" bill was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Badger, (the Senator from Georgia, Mr. Berrien, not having been able, from circumstances beyond his control, to prepare himself to address the Senate) was postponed until the next day.

The Private Calendar was then considered and consumed the remainder of the sitting.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Wentworth made a reply to an article in the *Union*, in which his speech had been termed a pitiful apology for declining to vote a tax on tea and coffee. Mr. W. went on at some length berating the Organ, and explaining his opinions. Upon the subject of slavery, he said he had done no more there than at home. Where there was slavery as in the States, and where it was a vested right, he would not touch it, but where there was free territory, he would keep it free for ever. Mr. Ritchie came in for a large share of abuse.—Mr. W. observed that he could even thank the editor for the assault he had received, since it might gain readers for the subject of his remark. The House had shown its estimate of Mr. Ritchie, by the bad treasment he had received. He would not say whether that was just or not. We brought Mr. Ritchie here, said Mr. W. in closing, to do what Blair & Rives scorned to do (the foul work of the party,) and what no other man of his talents would consent to do. (Great laughter here on all sides of the House.)

The House adopted a resolution to close the debate upon the Civil and Diplomatic bill at 12 o'clock the next day and then went into Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Severance of Maine, made a speech upon the merits of the war question. He was followed by Mr. Cathcart of Indianna, who spoke in reference to Internal Improvements and against the veto of the River and Harbor bill. Speeches were made by Messrs Sawyer of Ohio, Roberts of Miss., Mr. Grover of N. Y. and others, Tuck of Ohio, Dromgoole of Va., &c., and the House adjourned at a late hour.

HAVANA.—By the arrival at the brick P. Soulé, last evening, we have received files of papers to the 30th January last. They contain no news from Mexico. In Yucatan the troops in favor of the new Government had besieged the capital, which at the last dates held out and refused to surrender. The liberals have taken possession of the town of Tabi.

There is a matter of considerable public interest in the annexed letter from the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *American*.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.

The Supplemental Sub-Treasury act, reported yesterday from the Ways and Means in the House of Representatives, requires great attention to relieve it from the disgusses with which the Committee have loaded it down.

Those who understand its provisions interpret them to mean additional powers for the issue of paper money and for making the Sub-Treasury less more and more a Government Bank. The important power to be derived from this bill, should it become a law, will be the dealing in Bills of Exchange by the Government.

The next feature will be the issue of mint certificates disguised in the name of *receipts*, to be paid out by the Sub-Treasurers and to be received by the Collectors. The power to buy foreign coin is certainly a novel one for the Government, though a very frequent and sometimes profitable business to brokers. Sensible men laugh at all these constructions to evade the song from the odious Act of August last, and moral men wonder why the Administration, itself, just now the greatest sufferer under the requirements of that law, do not urge its repeal.

It was among the odd coincidents of yesterday, that whilst Mr. Dromgoole was reporting his Supplemental Sub-Treasury bill to the House, a Message was being read in the Senate from the President, announcing communications from one of the Government Quarter masters and detailing the following proofs of the *utility* of that law.

On the 30th of November, 1846, it was found necessary to transmit $500,000 to New Orleans from this City or the East. The Government had not this amount of money there, and accordingly gave a sheriff's draft on New York, where they were converted into specie. A contract was then made to send the money to New Orleans at an expense to the Government of $5,250 60. Deducting this sum, nine hundred and fifty dollars and sixty cents!

On the 17th of December last it was necessary to send in coin or to provide in cost at New Orleans, $1,200,000. And for this service was paid nine thousand dollars for this service, and it is believed made three thousand dollars more! I submit these examples under the Sub-Treasury law as showing some of the beautiful results of this extraordinary system of finance. The New York broker did for $9,000 what any deposite bank would have done for nothing, but it would seem according to authority asked by the bill of yesterday, that this money has been paid without authority of law.

QUARTERLY TREASURY STATEMENT.—The receipts into the Treasury, from all sources, during the quarter ending the 31st December last, were, viz:

From Customs about	$3,645,905
" Lands	399,343
" Miscellaneous	16,000
" Treasury Notes issued	2,909,750
" Loan	4,430,000
	$11,421,000

The expenditures during the same period were—

Civil, miscellaneous, and Foreign in	$1,657,497 13
In account of Army	$6,991,770 13
" Ord. Depart.	143,884 54
" Fortifications	221,908 03
" Pensions	28,730 42
	$7,386,292 12
Account of the Navy	2,999,797 02
Interest, &c., on Public Debt	445,699 47
Reimbursement and interest of Treasury Notes	3,945,504 35
Reimbursement and interest of Treasury Notes purloined	17,449 77
	$12,954,999 86

R. J. WALKER.
Secretary of the Treasury
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 2, 1847.

HORRID MURDER AND SUICIDE.—We learn from the Sullivan Co., (N. Y.) *Whig*, that Ann Barclay, aged about 11 years, daughter of Harmon Barclay, was murdered by her stepmother, Mrs. Anna Barclay, in the town of Neversink on the 19th ult., and that Mrs. B. immediately committed suicide by cutting her own throat with the same razor which she had used in cutting that of the little girl. It appeared, on the inquest, that the mother had long imbibed a spirit of hatred toward the child, consequently she had not at all times treated her in a manner becoming a mother, and of late had suffered under a remorse of conscience, an impression of mind that she herself in consequence of her treatment to the child must suffer in despair of that mercy, which otherwise she might have been the happy recipient of.

CONVICTION OF MCLAUGHLIN.—It will be seen under our court head, says the N. Y. *Tribune*, that McLaughlin, one of the keepers on Blackwell's Island, who brought over the prisoners to vote at the last election, was convicted and sentenced to a fine of $150 and 30 days imprisonment in the City Prison. McLaughlin was arrested in the Fourteenth Ward, and one of the Aldermen on the Bench belongs to that Ward. It is understood that the Recorder was in favor of a heavier fine and at least six months in the Penitentiary: Alderman Benson deserves the thanks of his fellow citizens for the arrest and persevering attention with which he has followed up the matter to the final conviction of McLaughlin. It is said that the prisoner laughed when the sentence was propounded, and that his associates said they would pay the fine by contributing a penny each! We trust the Aldermah will continue to give his attention to this important subject, and see that the District Attorney prosecutes the other indictments.

STORM IN PHILADELPHIA.—On the 3rd inst, the city of Philadelphia was visited by a violent storm of wind and rain. The gale blew furiously and did considerable damage, though not of a very serious nature. A number of buildings were somewhat injured, chimneys blown down, houses uproofed, trees and fences prostrated, etc. The rivers Schuylkill and Delaware were turbulent and swollen, and the shipping suffered some damage. At about 4 P. M., the wind abated with remarkable suddenness. The change in a few minutes was from a hurricane to a dead calm.

RESOLUTIONS against the extension of slavery have passed both branches of the New York Legislature. In the Senate, the vote stood 23 to 6, and in the Assembly 86 to 9. The Locofocos who are arriving to prove the Democracy of the North the natural allies of the South, are reasoned to look at this vote, particularly in the Senate in which body their own party have a majority of two to one.

KENTUCKY.—The Legislature of Kentucky while last session had agreed to postpone further balloting for a United States Senator until the 16th inst.

City Intelligence.

LEGISLATIVE BUSINESS.—The House of Representatives did not sit yesterday, on account of the election. In the Senate, nothing of any importance was transacted. Sundry local bills underwent their third reading and passed; after which that body went into Executive session.

POLICE ITEM.—The courts of our three Recorders, yesterday morning, were barren of any news whatever.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—This court was not in session yesterday, on account of the election. Judge McHenry will pass sentence, this morning, on several prisoners.

The motion for a new trial in the case of P. A. Dubord, convicted of negro stealing, will be argued in the commencement of next week.

TOM BENTON AND TOM MOORE.—Old Bullion growing poetic from preferment, has furnished Yankee Doodle with the following amended copy of one of Moore's best Songs.

THE LEGACY.

[As sung by the Hon. Thos. H. Benton, in the dress of a Lieutenant General Commanding in Mexico.]

When in the "helm" I safely drive,
Oh bear this word to President Jim—
Tell him, though spoken o'er walnuts and wine,
'Tis full of the soundest advice for him.
Bid him a trouble his head in this vile age,
To plant the school house and ballot-box here,
But leave me alone to gather my mile ago
From Mier to Mazatlan, from Maine to Mier.

Take this barrel of salt from Campeachy,
Which oft I've and shall yet be duty free,
And tell, oh tell Calhoun, I beseech ye,
To have it admitted now from me!
From me who here in my sovereign humor
Won't envy his rival hopes again,
Content in the Halls of Montezuma,
Whoever may now in the White House reign,

To General Case I bequeath my great measure,
Per leaguing the whole squatter vote of the west,
The Oregon "do" having left him full leisure
For studying his cardinal virtue the best.
If he works it well from the Rio del Norte
Up to Superior's copper edged brow,
He will find it better than fifty, bon forty
To raise the political wind for him.

Take this goblet, the now o'erflowing
With mint drops fresh from Patsy's mine,
And tell the people (who ain't too knowing)
Such under the Mississippi shine.
And should you meet one who e'er has grumbled
Because they will not to the surface swim,
Tell him the ball is not to be trembled
Was put the ball to roll over him.

FIRE AT TRENTON.—The Rising Sun Tavern at Trenton, N. J. was totally destroyed by fire on the 2d inst. Loss about $18,000, of which about one-third is covered by insurance

Items from English papers.

A NEWLY MARRIED PAIR.—Mr. Philip Miles, M. P., and the daughter of General Napier, have been received at Cherbourg with unexpected honors. They proceeded from Guernsey to the French port in the Prince of Wales steamer, and as soon as their vessel was sighted, three gun were fired from a guard ship the sailor was reposted by two batteries, and on the landing, they found the National Guard drawn out, and the population assembled to receive them—or rather to welcome the Prince de Joinville and the Baron de Brunow, who were also arrived to arrive about the time—The Prince of Wales having been mistaken for their vessel

The *London Sunday Times* says that the Ethopian Serenaders made their *entree* on Thursday night, and their appearance was loud, enthusiastic, and continuous. During their absence from the metropolis their successes have been unprecedented in the principal cities of England, and their coffers have gathered an abundant and golden harvest. The provincial press has universally echoed the favorable opinions of the London journals. The excitement produced by their unparalleled success in Dublin may be easily accounted for—the subjects selected for the exposition of American negro minstrelsy are free from the slightest taint of vulgarity—their fun quaint and striking—and the harmonies agreeable and musician like, and the rendering unerring in intonnation, and perfect in finish. A new singer has been added with a nice counter tenor voice, which improves the general effect, his style is good, and his taste unexceptionable. The theatre was crowded, and we observed in the stalls and private boxes many celebrities of the literary and fashionable world.

THE FATTED PIGS.—The old lady who advertised to sell a ship "choked up" with her pigs, in a parody, to hit her hard hyd on a rocky bottom will find her admirable in a supersided for we learn from the New York *Express* that a new invented superfine gauge for straining pigs from their pigsty troughs, being looked on grain, etc., called the "Fatted Pump," may be seen on board of the London packet ship Madiator The *Express* says it is already applied to the pumps of the ship, which are to be worked by steam, being applied to several other ships. It is to be applied to any description of oil or new pumps to about one day's time, and to a perfect preventive against the sucking up of pigs, and even if the well-room were filled with loose grain, or even if the space in the timbers around the foot of the pump, below the ceiling should become so clogged, with grain, as to stop the water, as to prevent water from reaching the orifice of the common pump. If these effects can be produced it is evidently one of the most valuable of modern discoveries for ship use.—*Phil North American.*

HEART-REVIVING CATARACT.—The Venango (Pa.) *Democrat* says that the dwelling-house of Mr Anson Benedict, of that county, was consumed by fire on the evening 8th Thursday, 31st ult, and, dreadful to relate, three of his children were killed about 13 years of age, perished in the flames. From the position in which their remains were afterwards found, it is supposed that they must have been in bed asleep, at the time the fire originated. The manner in which the fire is supposed to have originated from a vessel of hot ashes left on the porch, or stoop—another awful warning to housekeepers, and others, that they can not be too careful in the disposal of so dangerous an article as live ashes.

Col. William Polk was, for half a century a citizen of Raleigh, N. C. President of the late last Convention of revolutionary soldiers, which sat in Washington city (we believe in 1823). The father of Right Rev. Bishop Polk, the venerable Thomas G. Polk of Tennessee, and possessed nearly every virtue under heaven, he was severely crippled in the wars of the revolution, and died at an advanced age universally regretted; he was a warm Whig on olden times which principles he prided in till his death —all that branch of the Polk Family are Whigs of the present day.—*Bulletin*

THE COUNTY OF POLK.—A new County was created at the session of the Legislature of N. Carolina, recently adjourned, by the name of Polk, in honor of that deceased patriot, Col William Polk, whose memory is cherished with grateful recollection by every friend of his country.—*Raleigh Register.*

Relief for Ireland.

LIST OF CITY COLLECTORS—Second Municipality. *First Ward*—Aldermen Freret, Hawthorne and Bullit; Messrs John Hagan, Ch Briggs, Wm G Auld, Jacob Barker, W White, ——— Mudge, R B Sykes, P Irwin and A Hanton.

Second Ward—Aldermen S J Peters, Osborn, Landeis and Jamison; Messrs C Dimond, Geo Hillman, P Rotchford, J N Carrigan, F Duquin, J R Conway, J P Kirwin, Thos Connelly, jun., Edward Fahey and Capt Quirke.

Third Ward—Aldermen Edwards, Duncan, Reynolds, Goodin, and T Hale, E W Sewell, F Isles, A J Fallon, L U Grienine, Jas Dunne, P Comming, J Behan.

Fourth Ward—Aldermen Smith and Cavern, J Denmue, H Keeling, Geo Allen, P Cummiskey.

First Municipality—Aldermen Fabre, Hagan, Faures, Shields, Slingerland, Whitz, C Dufour, E Ecker and Lanfear, Lagroue, A Delapp, J B Marks, T Zacharie H Allen, S T Taylor, A Rasch, J Bagnede, C B Beverly, F Labatut, M. Blanco, Alex Phillips, P P Seminan, J Kennedy, J S Mason, Hugh Kennedy, J F. Mc-Murray, T Pool, T Gilmore, D Cronan, Mr Bell, J Jenkins.

Third Municipality—Aldermen Nicoson, Simonez, Bouvillier, Hale, Lagrebuhl Bernard, Montauh, P Collins, S Caldwell, L Garvey, D Cavenah, W Keirly, Sharky, Guirot and Wilder.

Lafayette—Aldermen Florance, P Harty, N. Wilson, J R Burns.

Gretna—Judge Mc Afee. Wm Reilly.

Algiers—Mr. Massey, R. Nicholson, Capt. Bailey.

H MOELLHAUSEN'S REAL ESTATE OFFICE.—*Bank's Arcade, Alley, No. 7.*—Persons desirous of having the property to be sold will be furnished, if required, and the charges for the same, as well as for private and auction sales, shall be both moderate and reasonable.

Persons desirous to buy properties in certain locations, or those who want to dispose of Real Estate, will find it to their advantage upon it that no charges will be made, when Mr. Moellhausen is employed as agent, unless he succeeds in the corresponding transactions. 19tf

M. MATTON, representing several manufacturers of Lyons, in France, respectfully informs the Merchants of New Orleans that they will find ships constantly at the disposal of the Consignees, and that he will receive and undertake to have executed as promptly as practicable all orders left with him.

Prices will be made as favorable to the purchaser as circumstances will permit, and the goods shall be manufactured by the House which Mr Matton represents in the city.

Mr. Matton may be found on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, from 10 to half past 1 o'clock, No 276 Bourbon street, between St Philipe and Dumaine. fe3—1m.

17 Cents. Affections, Salt Rheum, Sores upon the skin, and all eruptions and diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, may be cured by the use of CORSICOCK'S SARSAPARILLA, at the trifling cost of 50 cents per bottle, or 94 per dozen. There is no Extract of Sarsaparilla which can equal this—It is more highly concentrated than any other preparation. It is a powerful alterative to the system; expelling from the blood all its unhealthy particles and morbid humors. It gives tone to the stomach and strength to the bowels; promotes digestion and never leaves the bowels in a costive state. Sold only at 50 Poydras street. ja26 5w

NOTICE.—Charlotte Aimee Taboury, placed under interdiction, has furtively left the house of the undersigned, her curator, this morning, between 6 and 7 o'clock. A. M. The undersigned thereby requests whoever will meet with her to bring her back to his house, faubourg Montreuil, Third municipality, Dauphine street, between Drago and Love streets. New Orleans, Feb 12th, 1847.

CHARLES BAYLIE, Curator.

fe12 3t

GENUINE FRICTION MATCHES, of Wm A Clark—At No 208, Chartes street, and at No 134, Gravier, between the two markets.

GRAHAM WATER—200 boxes just received by the subscriber, for sale by J. W. PRATTON & Co., fe6 10 Donor Magazine & Lafayette st.

LOST—YESTERDAY—A CHECK, drawn by Mrs Marie Antiguenave, dated 15th April, 1846, for the sum of $200, on the Improvement Bank The said check is approved by BERNARD, Secretary of the Improvement Bank. Any person finding the same will confer a favor by leaving it with Mr VIRNIER, at the Bank of Louisiana. *feli

NEW SPRING GOODS.
WEST, OLIVIER & WOODLIEF have in store, imported under the new tariff, and just landed, a large assortment of Printed Lawns and Muslins, which with other Fancy Goods of the newest style, they offer for sale, at wholesale only, at greatly reduced prices, at No. 17 Chartres street.

Also—A general assortment Cripes, Barèges, Bombazines, Gloves, Mitts, Embroideries, &c. &c.

COAL MINING.
I WILL receive Sealed Proposals until 12 P.M., of Tuesday, 16th, to furnish
50,000 Barrels Best Pittsburgh Coal.
Each barrel to weigh 230 pounds, and the Coal to be in lumps or screened—to be delivered on board of vessels in the river, in the 1st, 2d, or 3d Municipality, as I may desire, at the expense of the seller. The whole subject to inspection by persons to be named by me, and to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as I may name, within fifteen days of required. I reserve the privilege of rejecting all the bids if I think them too high. Orders are requested to be given at the opening of the proposals at my office, 149 Common street.

THO. F. HUNT,
fe13 3t Lieut. Col. Dep't Quarter-Mas. Gen.

Grain for the Army.
I WILL receive until 1 P M of Wednesday 17th inst. sealed proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals to furnish Grain," for supplying
30000 bushels Best Corn,
20000 do Best Oats,
Both to be put up in good, new glossy bags of two measured bushels each, the bushels of corn to weigh 56 lbs, and the bushels of oats to weigh 36 lbs, no separate charge to be made for the bags. The grain and bags to be inspected by persons to be named by me, as to quantity, measure and weight. The bids to be received within fifteen days of required, at such time and in such quantities as I may desire. Separate bids for corn and oats will be received, but no bids for less than five thousand bushels of each will be considered. Bidders are requested to be present at the opening of the proposals, and those not known to me are requested to give reference and state their place of business to prevent the privilege of rejecting all the bids if I think them too high. February 12th, 1847.

fe13 THO F. HUNT, Lt Col & Dy Q M Gen.

RECEIVED per brig Redactor, Captain J. B. Pagan, from Malaga:
175 pipes 1st quality Spanish wine,
12 half do do do
10 barrels Mistelles,
87 cases Lemons,
100 baskets Plaquemines,
50 baskets Fresh Figs,
100 baskets Piedmont Chestnuts
cases Bologna Sausages,
cases Vermicelli and Macaroni,
100 branches Bananas,
bags Nuts,
100 empty jars, for sale by
DOMINIQUE LANATA,
fe13 Nos 9 & 10 Bienville st.

Lost.
A CHECK drawn by Mrs. Marie Antiguenave dated 15th April 1846 for the sum of $200 on the Improvement Bank, and approved by Bernard secretary of the said Bank. Any person finding the same will confer a favor by leaving it with the subscriber at the Bank of Louisiana. fe13—1w

Sale on account of departures.
A PIANO entirely new of the manufacture of Mr Allen. A fine commodious carriage, entirely new, with handsome harness.

Also—On account of departure, a Piano in perfect order, and a splendid Rocking Chair.

Can be seen at the residence of the undersigned, No 76 Carondelet street, between Common and Gravier sts. fe13

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of J. W. Whitmarsh & Co., was by mutual consent dissolved on the 1st August, 1846. Dunbar is authorized to settle the business of the late firm and close their affairs.

J. W. WHITMARSH,
JOSHUA WHITMARSH.

fe13—4t 13th—16th—19th—21st

MAYORALTY OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS.
Council of Municipality No. 2.
SITTING OF THE 6th FEBRUARY 1847.

WHEREAS, that Power to be exercised in that behalf by the Municipal Council of New Orleans, under the Act of the Legislature of the State of Louisiana, passed on the 15th March, 1836, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Municipal Council of New Orleans," and the Acts amendatory thereof, has been duly vested in the undersigned Mayor of the City of New Orleans, by the Municipal Council of New Orleans, aforesaid, and

WHEREAS, the Council of the Municipality No. 2 of the City of New Orleans, has by a resolution passed at their Session of the 6th February, 1847, ordered the Mayor of the City of New Orleans to cause to be published in the Bee, Courier and Picayune newspapers, for the space of ten days, the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, That the Mayor of the City of New Orleans be requested